

# ATSDR Federal Quarterly Report

15-Sep-05 03:33 PM

ACTUAL COMPLETION FROM :7/1/2005  
ACTUAL COMPLETION TO :9/30/2005

**DIVISION : HA**

**AF DERA**

**EIELSON AIR FORCE BASE**

**AK1570028646**

**AK**

**ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment**

**DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Sep-26-2005

PHA -- Public Comment Draft

ATSDR prepared this PHA to evaluate potential health hazards from exposure to base-related environmental contaminants. The primary concerns are VOCs and fuel-related compounds in groundwater and PCBs in fish.

Groundwater concerns include:

- VOCs and naturally occurring arsenic had impacted some groundwater resources used on-base for drinking water. Although the concentrations were above regulatory standards, people were not exposed to levels known to cause health effects.
- Contaminants were not affecting wells along Eielson Farm Road in Salcha during 2000. However the contaminants are upgradient and less than 1 mile away. ATSDR recommended sampling to determine if contaminants could migrate towards the wells.
- Groundwater flowing towards Moose Creek Village has not contained VOCs above drinking water standards in annual samples collected between 1993 and 2003. ATSDR supports EAFB's plans to monitor this groundwater.
- VOCs in groundwater migrated near some on-base buildings causing concerns about occupant exposure to the contaminants by vapor intrusion. ATSDR supports recommendations for the base to complete an evaluation of this potential exposure.

Fish consumption concerns are related to the PCB concentrations reported in fish from the on-base section of Garrison Slough. Currently, the base informs anglers, as they acquire their on-base fishing permit, to not eat fish from the slough. The base also plans to add signs delineating the advisory. ATSDR supports the current policy and planned addition of signs. As a prudent public health action, ATSDR recommends that people follow the established base policy and avoid eating fish from Garrison Slough.

**GALENA AIR FORCE STATION****AK9570028655****AK****ACTIVITY : PHA -- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Public**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Aug-02-2005

PHA -- public comment release

ATSDR prepared a public health assessment for the Galena Airport including sections of the former Campion Air and the Kalakaket White Alice Stations and vicinity as requested by the Loudon Tribe. ATSDR gathered community input, reviewed the available site-related documents, and identified seven ways in which people could be exposed to hazardous substances which required ATSDR evaluation.

ATSDR evaluated the following : Old Town Private Drinking Water Wells, City of Galena Municipal Water System, Galena Airport Municipal Water System, Galena Aviation Vocational Technical Center Indoor Air, Local Traditional Subsistence Foods, Galena Airport Surface Soil and Sediments, and Solid Waste at the Former Southwest Landfill.

ATSDR made the following recommendations:

- People using water from Old Town private wells for drinking and cooking should have the water tested for arsenic, iron, and manganese. If the water is treated with a water softener, for example, have the water tested after it has passed through the treatment system to ensure that levels are reduced.
- Private well owners in Old Town should consider installing a treatment system to reduce the amount of minerals in the water.
- Private wells in Old Town should be sampled for the next two years in both the spring and late fall/early winter to better evaluate any risks posed by consuming the water.
- Continue monitoring and operation of the GAVTC subsurface depressurization system.
- Before eating, rinse garden foods and wild foods such as berries to remove soil.
- Pregnant women and children should consider eating less burbot and northern pike.

**MCGUIRE AIR FORCE BASE #1****NJ0570024018****NJ****ACTIVITY : TEC -- Responding to community concerns**

SCHEDULED START: Jul-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Jul-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jul-06-2005

Technical Assistance - Community concern

ATSDR was contacted by a community member that wanted to discuss information in our public health assessment. Her husband may have been exposed to chemical materials during his time at McGuire AFB. His exposure was denied as a claim by the VA. ATSDR staff discussed issues at McGuire AFB.

**ARMY BRAC****FORT ORD****CA7210020676****CA****ACTIVITY : TEC -- Responding to community concerns**

SCHEDULED START: Jul-28-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Aug-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Aug-08-2005

Technical Assistance --Community concerns

ATSDR received a call from a community member requesting information about possible chemicals used at Fort Ord in 1973-1976 when a family member was stationed at the installation. The family member has cancer. ATSDR discussed previous evaluations of potential exposure pathways found in the public health assessment. ATSDR arranged contacts of the community member with the Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine.

## ARMY DERA

### EDGEWOOD AREA - ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND

MD2210020036

MD

ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jul-08-2005

PHA -- Data Validation

## FORT WAINWRIGHT

AK6210022426

AK

ACTIVITY : TEC --- Responding to community concerns

SCHEDULED START: Sep-08-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-12-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Sep-09-2005

Technical Assistance - Community concerns about risk communication

On September 8, ATSDR received a call from a community member at Fort Wainwright. The caller was concerned about a recent discovery of PCBs in soil at Fort Wainwright in an area being developed for new housing. The caller was concerned about actions being taken and about risk communication efforts relaying those actions to the community. ATSDR discussed the issue with installation contacts and relayed to the caller that the appropriate sampling and safety procedures were being carried out. ATSDR also relayed that the Center for Health Promotion and Preventive Medicine had offered their risk communication expertise to the installation.

## USARMY/NASA REDSTONE ARSENAL

AL7210020742

AL

ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment

DOC RELEASE: Final

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2003

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2004

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jul-12-2005

PHA Final- State document.

The Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH), under a cooperative agreement with ATSDR, reviewed available environmental information for the Redstone Army Garrison and evaluated the primary pathways through which people living outside of the installation might come into contact with contaminants from the site. These exposure pathways include groundwater, soil, sediment, surface water, and air. On the basis of available data, ADPH did not identify any completed exposure pathways, and ADPH concludes that Redstone Army Garrison poses no public health hazard. No recommendations were made.

## FUDS

### SPRINGVALLEY CHEMICAL MUNITIONS

DCXCRA175000

DC

ACTIVITY : HCW --- Review of Environmental Sampling

DOC RELEASE: Final

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Sep-07-2005

Health Consult Final -- environmental contamination

ATSDR released the Spring Valley Chemical Munitions Health Consultation. The overall assessment indicates that excluding burial pits/disposal areas, contamination in Spring Valley related to American University Experiment Station activities, is below levels associated with harm to children and adults.

**NAVY BRAC****ALAMEDA NAVAL AIR STATION****CA2170023236****CA****ACTIVITY : MTG --- Public meeting**

SCHEDULED START: Jul-01-2005

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Sep-01-2005

Restoration Advisory Board Meeting -- Presentation

The Alameda NAS Restoration Advisory Board requested a presentation of the findings of the PHA before release of the final document. ATSDR presented the findings of the PHA on September 1, 2005. ATSDR also discussed community comments and answered questions from the RAB about various aspects of the PHA.

**ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Sep-29-2005

PHA -- Final

ATSDR identified seven situations in which people were exposed in the past to contaminants at levels too low to result in adverse health effects. Because people did come in contact with contaminants, ATSDR categorizes these situations no apparent public health hazard. The situations are the following: (1) exposure to lead-contaminated soil from paint stripping the antenna towers and water tanks in parcels 79, 98, 105, 106, and 107; (2) exposure to PAH-containing soil in the West Housing Area; (3) exposure to VOCs in indoor air in Marina Village and North Housing; (4) exposure to contaminated soil in Estuary Park; (5) exposure to contaminants from the Marsh Crust; (6) exposure to contaminated fish at Seaplane Lagoon; and (7) occupational exposure to PCBs at sites 14 and 15. In these situations, people were using these areas when contamination was present. In each situation, however, levels of contamination were low or remediation has already been completed.

**NAVY DERA****BEDFORD NAVAL WEAPONS INDUSTRIAL RESERVE PLANT****MA6170023570****MA****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Aug-19-2005

PHA -- Final

Bedford Naval Industrial Reserve Plant property was owned by the U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) and operated by the Raytheon Corporation beginning in 1952 for missile and radar development. Operations were expanded to design, fabrication, and testing of prototype equipment, such as missile guidance and controls systems. Raytheon ceased operations at the facility in December 2000, and the land is now vacant as future use is being determined. ATSDR concluded that people exposed to contaminants from the site would not experience harmful health effects. The plant area, where volatile organic compound contamination is present, is not widely used or accessible to the public. Contamination was detected at low levels or has been removed from the site.

ATSDR recommends the affected Hartwell Road Well Field be tested for water quality and properly treated if the field is restored to public use. ATSDR has verified that the Bedford Department of Public Works has no plans to use the field in the near future. ATSDR also recommends that residents with private wells continue to use municipal water for household uses because of area groundwater contamination.

**CONCORD NAVAL WEAPONS STATION****CA7170024528****CA****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jul-15-2005

PHA -- Final

The PHA was developed to identify populations potentially exposed to base-related environmental contaminants at levels that could cause health effects. Background information and exposure concerns were provided by the Navy, EPA, Cal/EPA, other federal and state agencies, and local community members. Results indicate that some areas do have elevated concentrations of some environmental contaminants, however no potential exposures were identified that would be expected to cause adverse health effects. As a prudent public action, ATSDR recommends: 1) Residents using private wells periodically inspect their well and water quality, 2) Residents of Quinalt Village be notified of sample results and advised on methods to reduce potential exposure to soil contaminants, and 3) Consumers of Suisun Bay's fish and ducks follow California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) guidelines.

**JACKSONVILLE NAVAL AIR STATION****FL6170024412****FL****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment****DOC RELEASE: Final**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jul-07-2005

PHA -- Final

Past practices at Naval Air Station (NAS) Jacksonville resulted in the release of contaminants into the environment but not at locations or levels harmful to human health. ATSDR recommended that NAS Jacksonville residents follow Navy catch-and-release and no-swimming restrictions at all lakes and ponds on the station. ATSDR also recommended residents heed Navy signs restricting access to certain areas. ATSDR looked for evidence of contaminants in groundwater, surface soil, surface water and sediment, and fish and shellfish at the station. Discovered contaminants were not expected to cause illness because their levels were too low or they were in areas not accessible to residents.

**NAVAL WEAPONS STATION - YORKTOWN****VA8170024170****VA****ACTIVITY : PHA --- Public Health Assessment**

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004

SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005

ACTUAL COMPLETION: Aug-08-2005

PHA -- Data Validation Draft

<b>PEARL HARBOR NAVAL COMPLEX</b>	<b>HI4170090076</b>	<b>HI</b>
-----------------------------------	---------------------	-----------

ACTIVITY : PHA    -- Public Health Assessment	DOC RELEASE: Public
---	---------------------

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004	SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005	ACTUAL COMPLETION: Aug-02-2005
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

PHA -- Public Comment Draft

The public comment PHA for PHNC was released in August. Many on-base sites have been contaminated from past chemical spills and material disposal practices. The results of this evaluation indicates that community members are not likely to be exposed to PHNC-related contaminants at levels that could cause health effects by contact with soil, sediment or air on or near the base. In addition, PHNC-related contaminants have not affected the drinking water aquifer. However, tissue sampling indicates fish and crab collected from Pearl Harbor may have elevated levels of PCBs. ATSDR supports the Hawaii Department of Health advisory, issued in 1998, cautioning against the consumption of fish and crabs collected from Pearl Harbor. As a prudent public health action, ATSDR recommends that people follow the Hawaii Department of Health advisory to avoid eating fish and crab from Pearl Harbor.

<b>PENSACOLA NAVAL AIR STATION</b>	<b>FL9170024567</b>	<b>FL</b>
------------------------------------	---------------------	-----------

ACTIVITY : PHA    -- Public Health Assessment	DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft
---	------------------------

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004	SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005	ACTUAL COMPLETION: Jul-14-2005
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

PHA -- Data Validation

<b>PUGET SOUND NAVAL SHIPYARD COMPLEX</b>	<b>WA2170023418</b>	<b>WA</b>
---	---------------------	-----------

ACTIVITY : PHA    -- Public Health Assessment	DOC RELEASE: Final
---	--------------------

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004	SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005	ACTUAL COMPLETION: Sep-16-2005
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

PHA -- Final

ATSDR concludes that in Sinclair Inlet locations outside the BNC boundary, some people may have been exposed in the past to contaminants from eating bottom dwelling species of fish (e.g., flounder, rockfish, and sole) and shellfish. Chemical contaminants in most fish species within Sinclair Inlet have not been detected at levels that would result in illness or harm. However, English sole and other marine tissues such as rockfish, sea cucumbers, and mussels have the potential to accumulate compounds such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals such as arsenic and mercury from contaminated sediments.

As a result of pollutants from BNC and other point sources such as municipal waste treatment facilities, harvesting of commercial and recreational shellfish from Sinclair Inlet has been prohibited since 1982, primarily because of biological bacteriological contamination resulting from untreated or partially treated sewage releases. Advisories are also posted warning people to avoid eating rockfish, crab, and all bottom fish because of the potential for chemical contamination. Despite fishing advisories, it is possible that subsistence populations who rely heavily on certain bottom dwelling species of fish or shellfish from Sinclair Inlet could be more highly exposed. A review of the toxicological literature does not indicate that the levels detected in these species, applying site-specific ingestion rates, would likely cause illness or harm to people. However, in keeping with ATSDR's objective of minimizing all chemical exposures, continuous long-term monitoring of shellfish and bottom fish, especially edible species that have not been previously sampled, should be required before commercial or recreational shellfish and bottom fish harvesting in Sinclair Inlet is permitted. ATSDR evaluated exposure levels for subsistence fishing and determined that eating subsistence amounts of salmon do not pose a health threat.

<b>WHIDBEY ISLAND NAVAL AIR STATION (AULT FIELD)</b>	<b>WA5170090059</b>	<b>WA</b>
--	---------------------	-----------

ACTIVITY : HCW    -- Review of Protectiveness Actions	DOC RELEASE: Pre Draft
---	------------------------

SCHEDULED START: Oct-01-2004	SCHEDULED COMPLETION: Sep-30-2005	ACTUAL COMPLETION: Aug-23-2005
------------------------------	-----------------------------------	--------------------------------

Public Health Consultation -- Data Validation

The draft public health consultation for Whidbey Island was released August 23, 2005.